

Recent Listings on the National Register of Historic Places



In May 2023, Indiana added five listings to the National Register of Historic Places. These listings—a residential district; a farm; a school; a fire station; and a bridge—have added approximately 38 historic resources to the National and State Registers. For information on Indiana properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures, visit on.IN.gov/shaard.

CLARK COUNTY

Clark-McKinley Historic District

Clarksville, 1942-1950

Architecture and Community Planning and Development
Residential Planning and Development

in Indiana, 1940-1973

Listed May 30, 2023

The Clark-McKinley Historic District is composed of approximately two dozen compact houses constructed during the 1940s and into the early 1950s in the southwest corner of the Greenacres Subdivision, first platted in 1928.



The district was created in response to a demand for housing during and after World War II. The development of houses during this short time frame, and likely by the same developer, resulted in variations of similar, compact designs. The Clark-McKinley Historic District is significant as a response for the need to build affordable housing in post-War America. The one-block area was earmarked for the development of about two dozen homes of similar, compact design for Clarksville's quickly growing population. The housing type used, essentially variations on the American Small House, is compact in form yet dignified in its materials and composition to attract buyers. The repeating design patterns and use of similar materials, mostly brick, give the district a distinctive architectural quality.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Forest Park Elementary School

Muncie, 1914-1972

Architecture, Education, and Social History
Indiana's Public Common and High Schools

Listed May 30, 2023

Located on Muncie's southwest side, Forest Park Elementary School is an excellent example of an early 20th century multi-classroom school building and mid-20th century modern school design. The original portion of the building was completed in 1914 with additions in 1938 and 1952. The original building is a two-story brick building on a raised basement. The 1938 addition



expanded the building to the south, mimicking the original materials and detailing. The 1952 addition is one-story with three wings in the shape of a “T.” This steel structure with large windows embodies the new approach to post-WWII school design. The school was significant in the development of public education in Muncie’s south side and was a locally significant New Deal project. The school board planned the building during population growth periods, fueled by the establishment of factories and the expansion of major railroads in the early 20th century, and again by continued community growth in the post-World War II era. The Works Progress Administration funded the 1938 addition, one of two surviving New Deal school projects in Muncie. Forest Park Elementary School provided education for children of the blue-collar families who lived in the Forest Park neighborhood. The school also served as an important social gathering place for the community. One such neighborhood meeting was held in 1952, when Harry Truman spoke at a United Auto Workers event in the gym while campaigning for Adlai Stevenson.

MARION COUNTY

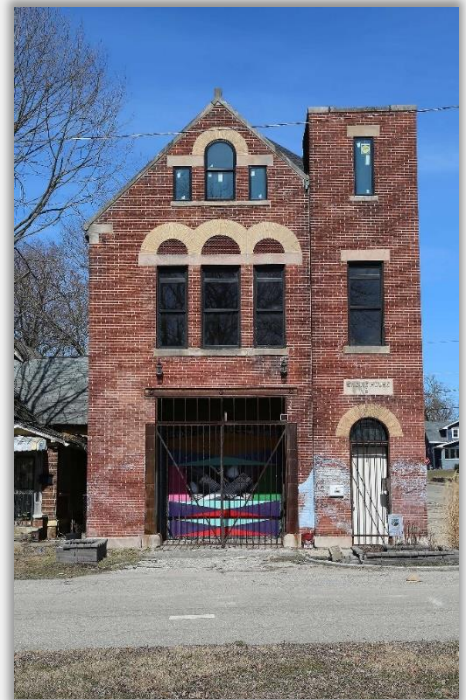
Engine House No. 23

Indianapolis, 1897-1961

Architecture and Community Planning
and Development

Listed May 23, 2023

Engine House No. 23 is a two-and-one-half-story red brick Romanesque Revival fire station located at the northwest corner of Udell and Rader streets in north Indianapolis. The building was constructed in 1897 in the newly annexed portion of the city. The building has a simple, rectangular form with a three-story tower at its southeast corner. The exterior is composed of red brick with limestone sills and lintels and blond brick detailing around window and door openings. Decorative iron gutter support brackets are evenly spaced at the eaves of the sides and rear of the building. Around the base of the building is a smooth-faced limestone foundation. The western portion of the front façade contains a single large entry opening to the fire engine bay. The main entry to the building is centered in the south wall of the tower at the southeast corner of the building.



Engine House No. 23 is significant for its role in community safety, serving as an anchor for the neighborhood and in the early development of the Indianapolis Fire Department’s service to the expanding city of Indianapolis in the late 19th century. It also serves as a neighborhood hub, a polling location, and a location for community outreach efforts.

MONROE COUNTY

Stipp-Bender Farm

Clear Creek vicinity, 1876-1910

Architecture and Agriculture

Listed May 31, 2023

The Stipp-Bender Farm consists of an intact and working group of buildings, structures, and objects that historically housed several Monroe County families and supported the operation of what was originally a sizeable farm under ownership of the Stipp family. Despite reduction of the farm acreage, it remained a modest family

farm through ownership of the Benders, which ended in 1975. The original 300-acre farm was expanded and then reduced over time and now consists of approximately 5.47 acres with rolling grassy areas, drystone wall, and a remnant of a historic road lined on either side with mature maple trees. The buildings include the 1876 five-bay Greek Revival and Italianate style I-house, c.1875 carriage house/single bay garage, c.1895 drive-thru corn crib, c.1875 granary, c.1910 gambrel roof dairy barn, c.1910 blacksmith shed, and c.1910 hog rendering building. Structures include the 1876 well and cistern with a water pump, three c.1882 limestone fence posts, the c.1882 drystone limestone wall, a c.1882 spring well with stone cover, two pairs of c.1910 wood gate posts, and the c.1920 concrete waste tank. The farm is significant for its association with 19th and 20th century agriculture and the history of agriculture in Monroe County. The land was settled as a farm in the 1830s and was expanded and reduced over time while the core of the property was farmed continuously until 1975. The farm is also important for the collection of historic buildings and structures that remain on the property.



SHELBY COUNTY

Clover Ford Iron Bridge

Shelbyville, 1889

Engineering

Listed May 22, 2023

The Clover Ford Iron Bridge is a metal, six-panel, pinned through-truss design built by King Bridge Company, a nationally known firm, in 1889. It was originally located over Buck Creek carrying County Road 875 West in rural Shelby County, but was relocated to Blue River Memorial Park, placed over a lagoon feature, and restored in 2019. Originally set on rusticated, cut-limestone abutments, the bridge was placed on new cut-limestone abutments and has a new wood bridge deck and railings for pedestrian and bicycle traffic in the park.

While not exhibiting ornate features, its rounded brackets that shape the portals feature somewhat whimsical webbed metal circles. Though once a common type, Pratt trusses are now rare in Indiana and Shelby County. Before relocation, the bridge was also important to 19th century transportation in rural Shelby County, connecting small villages and allowing farmers to get product to markets in better fashion than crossing waterways at fords, from which the Clover Ford Bridge received its name.

